

(e) A qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)), that burns homogeneous waste (such as automotive tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the production of electric energy and steam or forms of useful energy (such as heat) that are used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the facility notifies the EPA Administrator of this exemption and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(f) Any unit combusting a single-item waste stream of tires is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the unit:

(1) Notifies the EPA Administrator of an exemption claim, and

(2) Provides data documenting that the unit qualifies for this exemption.

(g) Any unit required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Any materials recovery facility (including primary or secondary smelters) that combusts waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals is not subject to this subpart.

(i) Any cofired combustor, as defined under § 60.51b of subpart Eb of this part, that meets the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the cofired combustor:

(1) Notifies the EPA Administrator of an exemption claim,

(2) Provides a copy of the federally enforceable permit (specified in the definition of cofired combustor in this section), and

(3) Keeps a record on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of municipal solid waste combusted at the cofired combustor and the weight of all other fuels combusted at the cofired combustor.

(j) Air curtain incinerators, as defined under § 60.51b of subpart Eb of this part, that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section, and that combust a fuel stream composed of 100 percent yard waste are exempt from all provisions of this subpart except the opacity standard under

§ 60.37b, the testing procedures under § 60.38b, and the reporting and record-keeping provisions under § 60.39b.

(k) Air curtain incinerators that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section and that combust municipal solid waste other than yard waste are subject to all provisions of this subpart.

(l) Pyrolysis/combustion units that are an integrated part of a plastics/rubber recycling unit (as defined in § 60.51b) are not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the plastics/rubber recycling unit keeps records of the weight of plastics, rubber, and/or rubber tires processed on a calendar quarter basis; the weight of chemical plant feedstocks and petroleum refinery feedstocks produced and marketed on a calendar quarter basis; and the name and address of the purchaser of the feedstocks. The combustion of gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oils, residual oil, refinery gas, petroleum coke, liquified petroleum gas, propane, or butane produced by chemical plants or petroleum refineries that use feedstocks produced by plastics/rubber recycling units are not subject to this subpart.

(m) Cement kilns firing municipal solid waste are not subject to this subpart.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45119, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997]

**§ 60.33b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor metals, acid gases, organics, and nitrogen oxides.**

(a) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor metals are specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for particulate matter and opacity at least as protective as the emission limits for particulate matter and opacity specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) The emission limit for opacity exhibited by the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 10 percent (6-minute average).

(2) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for cadmium and lead at least as protective as the emission limits for cadmium and lead specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for cadmium contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) The emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 0.49 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(iv) [Reserved]

(3) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for mercury at least as protective as the emission limits specified in this paragraph. The emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 0.080 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

(4) For approval, a State plan shall be submitted by August 25, 1998 and shall include an emission limit for lead at least as protective as the emission limit for lead specified in this paragraph. The emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(b) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor acid gases, expressed as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for sulfur dioxide at least as protective as the emission limits for sulfur dioxide specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 31 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.

(ii) [Reserved]

(2) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for hydrogen chloride at least as protective as the emission limits for hydrogen chloride specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 31 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For approval, a State plan shall be submitted by August 25, 1998 and shall include emission limits for sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride at least as protective as the emission limits specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.

(ii) The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.

(c) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor organics, expressed as

total mass dioxins/furans, are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include an emission limit for dioxins/furans contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility at least as protective as the emission limit for dioxins/furans specified in either paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (c)(1)(ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) The emission limit for designated facilities that employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 60 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) The emission limit for designated facilities that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(2) [Reserved]

(d) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for nitrogen oxides at least as protective as the emission limits listed in table 1 of this subpart for designated facilities. Table 1 provides emission limits for the nitrogen oxides concentration level for each type of designated facility.

TABLE 1—NITROGEN OXIDES GUIDELINES FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES

| Municipal waste combustor technology  | Nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume) <sup>a</sup> |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mass burn waterwall .....             | 205   |
| Mass burn rotary waterwall .....      | 250   |
| Refuse-derived fuel combustor .....   | 250   |
| Fluidized bed combustor .....         | 240   |
| Mass burn refractory combustors ..... | no limit  |

<sup>a</sup> Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

(1) A State plan may allow nitrogen oxides emissions averaging as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of a municipal waste combustor plant may elect to implement a nitrogen oxides emissions averaging plan for the designated facilities that are located at that plant and that are subject to subpart Cb, except as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) and (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Municipal waste combustor units subject to subpart Ea or Eb cannot be included in the emissions averaging plan.

(B) Mass burn refractory municipal waste combustor units and other municipal waste combustor technologies not listed in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section may not be included in the emissions averaging plan.

(ii) The designated facilities included in the nitrogen oxides emissions averaging plan must be identified in the initial compliance report specified in § 60.59b(f) or in the annual report specified in § 60.59b(g), as applicable, prior to implementing the averaging plan. The designated facilities being included in the averaging plan may be redesignated each calendar year. Partial year redesignation is allowable with State approval.

(iii) To implement the emissions averaging plan, the average daily (24-hour) nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for gases discharged from the designated facilities being included in the emissions averaging plan must be no greater than the levels specified in table 2 of this subpart. Table 2 provides emission limits for the nitrogen oxides concentration level for each type of designated facility.

TABLE 2—NITROGEN OXIDES LIMITS FOR EXISTING DESIGNATED FACILITIES INCLUDED IN AN EMISSIONS AVERAGING PLAN AT A MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR PLANT<sup>a</sup>

| Municipal waste combustor technology | Nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume) <sup>b</sup> |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Mass burn waterwall .....            | 185   |
| Mass burn rotary waterwall .....     | 220   |
| Refuse-derived fuel combustor .....  | 230   |
| Fluidized bed combustor .....        | 220   |

<sup>a</sup> Mass burn refractory municipal waste combustors and other MWC technologies not listed above may not be included in an emissions averaging plan.

<sup>b</sup> Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

(iv) Under the emissions averaging plan, the average daily nitrogen oxides emissions specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section shall be calculated using equation (1). Designated facilities that are offline shall not be included in calculating the average daily nitrogen oxides emission level.

$$\text{NO}_{\text{X}24\text{-hr}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^h (\text{NO}_{\text{X}i})(S_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^h (S_i)} \quad (1)$$

where:

$\text{NO}_{\text{X}24\text{-hr}}$  = 24-hr daily average nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for the emissions averaging plan (parts per million by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen).

$\text{NO}_{\text{X}i\text{-hr}}$  = 24-hr daily average nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for designated facility  $i$  (parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen), calculated according to the procedures in § 60.58b(h) of this subpart.

$S_i$  = maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load for designated facility  $i$  (pounds per hour steam or feedwater flow as determined in the most recent dioxin/furan performance test).

$h$  = total number of designated facilities being included in the daily emissions average.

(v) For any day in which any designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan is offline, the owner or operator of the municipal waste combustor plant must demonstrate compliance according to either paragraph (d)(1)(v)(A) of this section or both paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(B) and (d)(1)(v)(C) of this section.

(A) Compliance with the applicable limits specified in table 2 of this subpart shall be demonstrated using the averaging procedure specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section for the designated facilities that are online.

(B) For each of the designated facilities included in the emissions averaging plan, the nitrogen oxides emissions on a daily average basis shall be calculated and shall be equal to or less than the maximum daily nitrogen oxides emission level achieved by that designated facility on any of the days during which the emissions averaging plan was achieved with all designated facilities online during the most recent calendar quarter. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply during the

first quarter of operation under the emissions averaging plan.

(C) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) calculated according to paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(2) of this section shall not exceed the average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) calculated according to paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(1) of this section.

(1) For all days during which the emissions averaging plan was implemented and achieved and during which all designated facilities were online, the average nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated. The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) shall be calculated on a calendar year basis according to paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(C)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v)(C)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) For each designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan, the daily amount of nitrogen oxides emitted (kilograms per day) shall be calculated based on the hourly nitrogen oxides data required under § 60.38b(a) and specified under § 60.58b(h)(5) of subpart Eb of this part, the flue gas flow rate determined using table 19-1 of EPA Reference Method 19 or a State-approved method, and the hourly average steam or feedwater flow rate.

(ii) The daily total nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily nitrogen oxides emissions from each designated facility calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(1)(i) of this section.

(iii) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) on a calendar year basis shall be calculated as the sum of all daily total nitrogen oxides emissions calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(1)(ii) of this section divided by the number of calendar days for which a daily total was calculated.

(2) For all days during which one or more of the designated facilities under the emissions averaging plan was offline, the average nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated. The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) shall be calculated on a calendar year basis according to paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(C)(2)(i) through (d)(1)(v)(C)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) For each designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan,

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the daily amount of nitrogen oxides emitted (kilograms per day) shall be calculated based on the hourly nitrogen oxides data required under § 60.38b(a) and specified under § 60.58b(h)(5) of subpart Eb of this part, the flue gas flow rate determined using table 19-1 of EPA Reference Method 19 or a State-approved method, and the hourly average steam or feedwater flow rate.

(ii) The daily total nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily nitrogen oxides emissions from each designated facility calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(2)(i) of this section.

(iii) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) on a calendar year basis shall be calculated as the sum of all daily total nitrogen oxides emissions calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(2)(ii) of this section divided by the number of calendar days for which a daily total was calculated.

(2) A State plan may establish a program to allow owners or operators of municipal waste combustor plants to engage in trading of nitrogen oxides emission credits. A trading program must be approved by the Administrator before implementation.

(3) For approval, a State plan shall be submitted by August 25, 1998 and shall include emission limits for nitrogen

oxides from fluidized bed combustors at least as protective as the emission limits listed in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (d)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility that is a fluidized bed combustor is 180 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) If a State plan allows nitrogen oxides emissions averaging as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v) of this section, the emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility that is a fluidized bed combustor is 165 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45119, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997]

**§ 60.34b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor operating practices.**

(a) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for carbon monoxide at least as protective as the emission limits for carbon monoxide listed in table 3 of this subpart. Table 3 provides emission limits for the carbon monoxide concentration level for each type of designated facility.

TABLE 3.—MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING GUIDELINES

| Municipal waste combustor technology                                      | Carbon monoxide emissions level (parts per million by volume) <sup>a</sup> | Averaging time (hrs) <sup>b</sup> |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Mass burn waterwall .....   | 100  | 4                                 |
| Mass burn refractory .....  | 100  | 4                                 |
| Mass burn rotary refractory .....   | 100  | 24                                |
| Mass burn rotary waterwall .....  | 250  | 24                                |
| Modular starved air .....   | 50   | 4                                 |
| Modular excess air .....  | 50   | 4                                 |
| Refuse-derived fuel stoker .....  | 200  | 24                                |
| Buddling fluidized bed combustor .....                                    | 100  | 4                                 |
| Circulating fluidized bed combustor .....                                 | 100  | 4                                 |
| Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor .....      | 150  | 4                                 |
| Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor ..... | 200  | 24                                |

<sup>a</sup> Measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average.

<sup>b</sup> Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.